

## TODAY'S MARKET QUOTATIONS

## Local and Foreign

Chicago and New York markets furnished by E. W. Wagner & Co., members Chicago Board of Trade; grain, provisions, stocks and cotton; private wires to all financial centers. Correspondents on the New York Stock and Cotton Exchanges. Tri-City office in suite 309, Best building. Phone Rock Island 370.  
P. J. McCORMICK, Manager.

## Chicago Markets

Wheat—Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
July.....84 1/2	85 1/2	84 1/2	84 1/2
Sep.....83 1/2	84 1/2	83 1/2	83 1/2
Dec.....82 1/2	83 1/2	82 1/2	82 1/2
Corn—New—			
July.....72 1/2	73 1/2	72 1/2	72 1/2
Sep.....71 1/2	72 1/2	71 1/2	71 1/2
Dec.....69 1/2	70 1/2	69 1/2	69 1/2
Oats—			
July.....35 1/2	36 1/2	35 1/2	35 1/2
Sep.....34 1/2	35 1/2	34 1/2	34 1/2
Dec.....33 1/2	34 1/2	33 1/2	33 1/2
Pork—			
July.....22.95	23.00	22.90	22.95
Sep.....20.70	20.80	20.60	20.70
Lard—			
July.....10.15	10.20	10.10	10.15
Sep.....10.02	10.10	10.00	10.02
Ribs—			
July.....12.22	12.35	12.20	12.25
Sep.....11.95	12.07	11.90	11.95

## Chicago Cash Grain.

Wheat—No. 2 r. 85 1/2 @ 89; No. 3 r. 84 1/2 @ 88 1/2; No. 1 ns. 99 @ 102; No. 2 ns. 97 @ 100; No. 3 ns. 96 @ 99; No. 2 s. 97 @ 98; No. 3 s. 95 @ 97; No. 1 vc. 98 @ 100; No. 2 vc. 97 @ 99; No. 3 vc. 96 @ 98; No. 1 durum. 87 @ 88; No. 2 durum. 85 @ 86; No. 3 durum. 83 @ 84.
Corn—No. 2 yellow. 74 @ 75; No. 3 yellow. 73 1/2 @ 74 1/2; No. 4 yellow. 73 @ 74; No. 5 yellow. 72 1/2 @ 73 1/2; No. 6 yellow. 72 @ 73; No. 2 w. 76 @ 77; No. 3 w. 75 1/2 @ 76 1/2; No. 4 w. 75 @ 76; No. 5 mixed. 74 1/2 @ 75 1/2; No. 6 mixed. 73 1/2 @ 74 1/2; No. 7 mixed. 72 1/2 @ 73 1/2; No. 8 mixed. 71 1/2 @ 72 1/2; No. 9 mixed. 70 1/2 @ 71 1/2; No. 10 mixed. 69 1/2 @ 70 1/2.
Oats—No. 2 w. 35 1/2 @ 37; No. 3 w. 34 1/2 @ 36 1/2; No. 4 w. 34 1/2 @ 35 1/2; No. 5 w. 33 1/2 @ 34 1/2; No. 6 w. 32 1/2 @ 33 1/2; No. 7 w. 31 1/2 @ 32 1/2; No. 8 w. 30 1/2 @ 31 1/2; No. 9 w. 29 1/2 @ 30 1/2; No. 10 w. 28 1/2 @ 29 1/2.

## Liverpool Cables.

Corn opened	Wheat opened 1/2 off.	closed 1/2 up.
Corn opened unchanged.	closed 1/2 off.	

## Chicago Receipts.

	Today.	Contract.
Wheat	1,677	1,947
Corn	211	76
Oats	463	167

## Northwest Cars.

	To-day.	Last week.	Last day.
Minneapolis	248	240	206
Duluth	144	209	105
Winnipeg	185	263	203

## Chicago Estimates Tomorrow

	Today.	Tomorrow.
Corn	161	161
Wheat	974	974
Oats	398	398

## Primary Movement.

	Receipts.	Shipments.
Wheat today	2,420,000	265,000
Year ago	1,868,000	104,000
Corn today	568,000	254,000
Year ago	421,000	280,000

All the news all the time—The Argus.

## Chicago Live Stock

## Opening of Market.

Hogs 13,000; left over 3,682; strong. Mixed 8.50 @ 9.07, good 8.60 @ 9.07, rough 8.40 @ 8.55, light 8.60 @ 9.17. Cattle 2,500; prospects steady. Sheep 13,000; steady.

## Nine O'clock Market.

Hogs strong to 5c higher; quality fair, clearances good. Estimates to-morrow, hogs 23,000, cattle 14,000, sheep 20,000. Mixed 8.55 @ 9.10, good 8.65 @ 9.10, rough 8.45 @ 8.60, light 8.60 @ 9.27, pigs 8.50 @ 9.00, bulk 8.75 @ 9.05. Cattle, receipts 2,500; steady. Beeves 7.65 @ 9.90, cows 3.00 @ 8.60, stockers 6.10 @ 8.00, Texans 7.00 @ 8.40, calves 9.75 @ 11.25. Sheep 13,000; steady. Sheep 3.25 @ 5.75; lambs 6.00 @ 8.25.

## Close of Market.

Hogs closed strong; shade higher than yesterday. Mixed 8.50 @ 9.16, good 8.65 @ 9.15, rough 8.45 @ 8.60, light 8.65 @ 9.27. Cattle steady. Sheep slow.

## Southwest Receipts.

	Hogs.	Cattle.	Sheep.
Kansas City	7,000	10,000	4,000
Omaha	7,200	3,000	5,000

## Local Markets

July 28.—Following are the whole-sale quotations on the local market today:

## Butter, Eggs and Cheese.

Eggs, per dozen	20c
Butter, dairy, pound	22c
Butter, creamery, pound	27 1/2 c
Butter, packing stock, pound	15c

## Vegetables.

Paraleys, dozen bunches	30c
Field cucumbers, dozen	40c
Lettuce, pound	7c
Now potatoes, bushel	80c
Home grown cabbage, dozen	40c
Texas onions, pound	5c
Green onions, dozen bunches	15c
Carrots, dozen bunches	15c
Turnips, dozen bunches	15c
Beets, dozen bunches	15c
Radishes, dozen	15c

## Poultry.

Old hens	13c
Perch	4c @ 7
Halibut, fresh	11c
Yellow pike	12c
Pickled	7c
Catfish	14c
Bullheads	11 1/2 c
Trout	14c
Flounders	9c

## Fin.

Wheat	1.677	1.947
Corn	211	76
Oats	463	167

## New York Stock

New York, July 28.—Following are the closing quotations on the stock market today:

Gas	120
Union Pacific	124 1/2
U. S. Steel preferred	109 1/2
U. S. Steel common	59 1/2
Reading	160 1/2
Rock Island preferred	1 1/2
Rock Island common	1
Southern Pacific	93 1/2
New York Central	83 1/2
Missouri Pacific	30
Great Northern	120 1/2

Northern Pacific	106
Louisville & Nashville	130 1/2
Smelters	64
Colorado Fuel & Iron	25
Canadian Pacific	176 1/2
Illinois Central	110 1/2
Pennsylvania	169 1/2
Erie	24 1/2
Chesapeake & Ohio	45 1/2
Brooklyn Rapid Transit	89 1/2
Baltimore & Ohio	79 1/2
Atchafalpa	95
American Locomotive	28
Sugar	105
St. Paul	96
Copper	64 1/2
Lehigh Valley	134 1/2
Republic Steel common	21 1/2

## WAGNER'S REVIEW.

## Drift of the Weather.

Illinois—Generally fair tonight; probably slightly cooler in south to-morrow.

Missouri—Generally fair tonight and tomorrow; slightly cooler tonight.

Wisconsin—Fair tonight and tomorrow; no important change.

Minnesota—Fair tonight and tomorrow; warmer in north and east tomorrow.

Iowa, South Dakota and Nebraska—Fair tonight and tomorrow; no important change.

North Dakota, Montana and Wyoming—Partly cloudy tonight and tomorrow; no important change.

Kansas—Generally fair tonight and tomorrow; slightly cooler in east to-morrow.

## Liverpool Situation.

Liverpool, July 28.—Disappointing American cables caused some selling here and opening values were 1/2 lower. Following the opening there was a sharp scramble of shorts to cover, being induced by the break in consols and a report here that actual war had commenced between Austria and Serbia.

Russian advices continue bullish, and this of itself is having a strong tendency in all foreign markets, and cargoes are firmly held with spot markets strong. European demand has again become insistent, and much apprehension is felt. The market here is very nervous and during the morning some speculative interests were inclined for profits and this caused some reaction, but at 1:30 the undertone was strong with prices 1/2 to 3/4 higher than opening and 1/4 to 1/2 higher than yesterday.

Corn opened unchanged and later there was some little selling. The political situation offered easier American cables, but later pressure developed on reports of fine cold weather in Argentina, and at 1:30 prices were unchanged to 1/4 lower than yesterday.

## Morning Grain Letter.

Chicago, July 28.—Foreign war dispute is down to a talk-over basis. Few Chicago traders expect war.

Wheat advance is regarded as enough for the present. Some of the northwest reports suggest a spring wheat condition of 70 to 73 per cent. Antwerp letter says Russian wheat crop is so poor in parts that famine is feared. Southwest wheat estimates are raised so that the Aug. 1 promise will be around 900,000,000.

Up to 7 p. m. Monday, Iowa, Indiana and Ohio received some rain.

Temperatures in southern Illinois, Kansas, Oklahoma and Missouri ran 96 to 100.

December corn on its around 2,850,000,000 promise continues at a 10 cent discount below September. Any arrival of liberal rains will increase this difference. The old corn months are expected to retain these levels. Rains would break the September corn and some predict September corn will work back to 67 or 68 on its next down swing. Central west corn is making a fair showing on these sprinkles, but Kansas complaints are now due.

Run of new oats is on and oats promise to continue marooned in their bulge sale position.

Provision news indicates that only a short, swift, temporary satisfaction can be gleaned on selling side. Our reports from Illinois, Indiana, Ohio and Missouri this morning again show the necessity of general rains. There are many complaints, especially from Illinois.

On any recession in wheat today we advise the long side. Foster wires: "Am expecting increased rainfall in cotton and corn belts before end of July—beneficial rains."

## DISEASE VICTIMS PROVE NUMEROUS

Twenty-Six Cases of Smallpox in City During the Month of June Are Reported.

There were 26 cases of smallpox in Rock Island during the month of June, according to the monthly report of Dr. G. G. Craig, health commissioner, submitted at the weekly meeting of the city commission yesterday afternoon. Quarantine was removed in 29 instances and 44 houses were fumigated.

The detailed report follows:

Division of contagious diseases: Scarlet Fever, 1; Smallpox, 26; Tuberculosis, 3; Diphtheria, 1; Typhoid Fever, 1; Erysipelas, 2; Measles, 6; Chickenpox, 4; Whooping-cough, 3; Quarantine removed, 29; Houses fumigated, 44.

Division of nuisances: Complaint, rubbish, 6; garbage, 10; vaults, 18; miscellaneous, 104.

Division of sanitation: Inspection of grocery stores, 3; restaurants, 4; meat markets, 4; miscellaneous, 9; number of loads of rubbish hauled, 150; number of loads of garbage hauled, 275.

Miscellaneous: Births 14; Male 5; Female, 9; Deaths 18; Male 12; Female, 6.

## LOVE LETTERS COPIED? SINGULAR CHARGE MADE

New York, July 28.—How love letters and sweet sentiment copied from novels and written to her by Godfrey Lupnik won the heart of Miss Agnes Kilpon, a winoome Bohemian girl, was related by the young woman in supreme court and resulted in her winning a verdict of \$1,000 for breach of promise of marriage.

Miss Kilpon told the jury she met Mr. Lupnik soon after she came from Europe to this country. Mr. Lupnik is said to have fallen in love with her, and in a few weeks told her he wanted her for his wife. The girl said she did not consent at once, but when she received a large number of letters and post cards she decided her new friend was the man for her.

"From the time we first met," said one of the letters, "and I gazed into your big brown eyes, your image has ever been near me. From more friendship my regard has ripened into ardent love. Let me cherish the hope that you have witnessed it. I do not regret it. You surely must have read my heart during our many meetings."

This is only a sample of an endless chain of fervent letters Miss Kilpon says she received.

The young woman asserts her fiancé gave her a ring and announced their engagement and for three years they were happy building hopes for the future.

The awakening came one night at a dance. There was a quarrel and Mr. Lupnik is alleged to have said some things that are not found in novels. They parted and an exchange of letters of a different sort followed.

It ended by the breaking of their engagement.

Mr. Lupnik says it was Miss Kilpon who broke the engagement. She says it was her fiancé. The jury believed the young woman.

**Cruel Kindness.**  
"What's the matter, old man?"  
"Oh, I've had a bit of hard luck."  
"Haven't been hit in the stock market, I hope?"

"No, a fellow who pretends to be a friend of mine has a box at the opera and he has invited my wife and myself to go as his guests next Tuesday evening."

"I shouldn't call that hard luck."

"You would if it made it necessary for you to buy your wife a new hat, new gloves, new silk stockings, new twelve dollar shoes, a new gown, a new opera cloak and rent a taxicab for the night."—Chicago Record.

**Lemon Baths.**

In the West Indies a lemon bath is almost a luxury. Three or four lemons or lemons are sliced into the water and allowed to lie for half an hour in order that the juice may be extracted. A remarkable sense of freshness is given to the skin.—Pearson's Weekly.

The people of the United States are the world's largest importers of diamonds for permanent ownership, and they own practically half the diamonds of the world.

Dr. G. S. F. Savage of Chicago, at 97 is still active as a director of several large educational institutions.

## Harboring Ancient Hostility Austria Wants W



View of Mostar, Herzegovina, where hundreds of Serbs have been killed in riots since assassination of Crown Prince Ferdinand; Austrian soldiers.

Vienna, July 28.—If the present attitude of Austria toward Serbia plunges the two nations into war, the object long sought by Austria will have been attained. Austria views with apprehension the rise of a Slav power on her southern border. She wants war now while Serbia is comparatively weak.

For 100 years by every art known to diplomacy, by craft and force, by commercial discrimination and continual menace of war, the Hapsburg empire has hampered the development of the Serbian nation.

The Hapsburg empire has reason to fear Serbia, since that nation is the nucleus of a great people. Serbia proper, even with the accessions of territory which resulted from the Balkan war, has only some 6,000,000 inhabitants. But in Montenegro and Albania, in Bosnia and Herzegovina and in Hungary are twice as many more. Today Serbia is one of the most thoroughly organized military states in Europe and so systematic has been the extension of the Pan Serb propaganda among the Slav people of Austria-Hungary that the loyalty of whole provinces is in doubt.

Serbian hatred of Austria dates back nearly 200 years. In 1719 Austrian armies captured Belgrade from the Turks and the Austrians were hailed as deliverers by the Serbs, who had been in practical slavery since the fall of the Serb empire, late in the 14th century. Twenty years later, to gain some petty advantage elsewhere, Austria sold the Serbs back into Turkish slavery. The Serbs have never forgotten it.

When the war of Serbian independence was in progress 100 years ago the Turks were aided in every diplomatic

way for a score of years and Austria, because she feared for her control of her Slav subjects, tried in every way to prevent Serbs from the Austrian provinces from aiding their countrymen.

The Serbs won autonomy, thanks to Kara George and Milosh Obrenovitch, but complete independence was delayed until 1878.

In 1876 Peter Karageorgievitch, son of Alexander and grandson of Black George, the Liberator, started a revolt among the Bosnian Serbs, then subject to Turkey. He had served with distinction in the French army during the Franco-Prussian war and was an experienced fighting man. For four years, with varying success, his followers in Bosnia and Herzegovina harassed the Turk.

In the meantime public sentiment in Serbia had forced the king, Milan Obrenovitch, to forget his Austrian sympathies and declare war against Turkey. The Serb fought bravely, and Russia's entrance into the contest brought the little nation complete independence, and also freed Bulgaria and Montenegro.

The Serbs, of course, hoped for union, and expected to be permitted to form a state which would embrace all the Serb people of the Balkans. Austria might have consented, but Prince Bismarck, seeking always a German outlet in the east, persuaded Franz Josef to take another course. Count Andrassy, the Hungarian leader, joined in the plan, with the result that the Berlin conference which settled for a time the Balkan question, allotted Bosnia and Herzegovina to Austria. The two provinces were to remain Turkish property, but were to be administered by Austria, and regarded as properly within the sphere of influence of the Hapsburg dual mon-

archy. The Serbs, outnumbered by the Austrians and the Hungarians, forgot political differences in the hatred of the Slav, could do nothing.

The Berlin conference created a Kingdom of Serbia with 3,000,000 inhabitants and left outside, under Austrian domination, more than 5,000,000 other Serbs, among them the leaders of the revolt against Turkish oppression.

In the succeeding 38 years the danger of war has ever been imminent. Austria has tried in every way to extend her power southward and to hamper Serbia's growth. Serbia, in inland kingdom, has been forced to find outlet for her products through Austria, and ruinous customs duties have prevented the rapid development of a rich country.

Serbia's success against the Turks a year ago brought renewed repressive measures against the Serb propaganda in Bosnia and Herzegovina, and the assassination of the Archduke Franz Ferdinand, heir to the throne, by a Serbian schoolboy was result.

Austria, on her part, is hardly a agent in the matter. She must expand industrially, and her only outlet is the Balkan peninsula. The Serbs, Russia on the east and Serbia on the south, are the great barriers in her way. Her natural outlet is southward, and for 150 years her eyes have looked longingly toward the riches of eastern commerce.

The growth of Prussian power made Austria's position more difficult. Germany is the most highly organized industrial state in Europe. Austria cannot trade with her, save in raw materials, with profit. Her markets must be in the Balkans and beyond. The rise of a powerful and aggressive state across her path to the Adriatic would be fatal to Austria's ambitions, as well as to those of Germany's entente. Germany for a score of years has been cultivating Turkey's friendship and business. The outcome of the Balkan war was a terribly disappointing in Berlin as it was in Vienna. If there is war now Germany's interests at stake will be as high as great as those of the combatants.

## SNAKE DANCE OF HOPI INDIANS

The weird and uncanny snake dance of the Hopi Indians is described in a communication to the National Geographic society, at Washington, D. C., by Miss Marion L. Oliver, daughter of former Assistant Secretary of War Robert Shaw Oliver.

"The chief of the harvest priests first appeared, carrying in his hand a weird wind instrument, which as he swung sounded like the angry howling of a storm," she writes.

"Others followed carrying rattles which made the sound of falling rain; others had ears of corn, or others harvest emblems. Suddenly I saw a priest ascending the ladder leading from the Snake kiva. He was covered with a long coat, and carried a great bag, the contents of which writhed and wriggled. He deposited his bag of snakes under the tepee-like altar. Just as the rays of the setting sun struck the top rung of the ladder, several wild figures emerged. Now the ceremony began. Crossing hands, they swayed from east to west with eyes half closed. After about 20 motions they burst into deep-voiced chant. Soon some of the priests began to look half hypnotized, and sang with their eyes fixed and heads bent.

"Suddenly the singing stopped and the snake priests stood in line, single file, only every other priest had his hand on the shoulder of the one in front of him and in the other hand carried a wand of eagle feathers. Around they went, around the plaza, with a funny, high-stepping motion. As they passed the altar they paused and stamped twice on a board that was over a hole to awaken the spirits to hear their prayers. The second time the priests passed the altar I saw them pause, but only when they had turned facing me did I realize the horror. Every other man had a

squirming live rattlesnake in his mouth! The snakes were curling themselves into all kinds of horrible shapes, and their evil heads went darting this way and that. I saw one rattler strike a man just under the ear. He had to pull it loose, but took a fresh hold of the snake nearer its head and seemed none the worse for it.

"Now I saw the reason for the second priests with feather wands. Their duty was to soothe the snake by stroking it with the feathers, and to guide the snake-carrying priest, who often looked as if he were in a trance. The snakes would hiss and try to coil and strike, but the tickling of the feathers would make them uncoil, and the priests would pick them up with about as much concern as most people would pick up a rope. Two of the snake priests were little boys who could not have been more than 8 years old. One of them danced with a bull snake bigger than himself, which he had to hold with both hands as well as his teeth to prevent it from getting away.

"A group of Hopi maidens now entered. The priests then threw all the snakes on the ground in a great squirming mass at their feet, and the maidens sprinkled the hideous reptiles with sacred meal. Then the priests bent down and each seized two handfuls of snakes, and turning, ran with incredible swiftness out of the plaza down to the desert, where, with a parting message to their spirit brothers, they left them.

"I rode back to camp very silent, the whole thing leaving me rather dazed, it seemed so weird, so unreal; and yet the knowledge that the dance was the culmination of 16 days of fasting and prayer, and the intense religious attitude of both priests and

people, impressed me more than I was willing to admit. How was it that the poison of the snakes had no effect on the dancers? I asked many of the answers were always the same. 'We don't know; all we know is, if a trader or sheep-herder is bitten by a rattler, if we can get him to the snake priests he is always saved. The cure, whether drug, herb, or incantation, is kept secret, and the snake is guarded it as a sacred trust, never divulged under any conditions.'

All the news all the time—The Argus.

White Collar Line  
Steamer  
Helen Blair

Leaves Rock Island for Manitow